

THE COPPER ERA

AND MORENCI LEADER

The Oldest Copper Pro-
ducing District in the
State of Arizona.

VOLUME XVII.

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AMERICANS PRAY
WHEN ORDERED
SHOT

Narrow Escape of Two Volunteer American Surgeons With Villa's Army Following the Battle of Agua Prieta—In a Rage Villa Threatened to Shoot Douglas.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 8.—How Francisco Villa, the impetuous and impulsive, subjected to torture four Americans on an errand of mercy and ordered the destruction of Douglas, simply because he had been defeated in the battle of Agua Prieta, became known upon the arrival at Naco of Drs. R. H. Thigpen and Charles H. Miller, who, with the two chauffeurs, Joe Plant and A. L. Wilson, were twice sentenced to death and then released after Villa had reported them killed by Calles riflemen.

Wearied and harrowed to the point of utter collapse, the four men reached the haven of the American boundary from Villa Verde before daylight. Dr. Thigpen, whose reappearance relieved the anguish of his wife and child, came here last night and reported to General Frederick Funston.

Enraged by defeat, furious because the United States had recognized Carranza, and permitted the use of American railroads to transport reinforcements to Agua Prieta, Villa not only sought to wreak vengeance upon the four men who went to the battlefield to succor his wounded, but according to their stories, ordered his artillery to be turned upon Douglas.

Prayer Turns Villa.
A prayer—"Oh, Lord, you know our intentions were good"—spoken by the men as they knelt upon the battlefield while a firing squad waited, impressed listening Mexicans who understood English, and the subsequent intercession of General Rafael Nave, turned Villa from his purpose to execute the men and bombard the American city. Nave persuaded Villa with the argument that the immediate carrying out of the orders might result in retaliation upon Mexican families resident in the United States.

The men, however, were marched about as prisoners, without water and food for many hours, to Villa Verde, where they were again threatened with execution, and lived in the shadow of death until they were released Friday evening. Nave bade them goodbye and in doing so suggested that as he was a poor man a present would be acceptable. But all four of the Americans had been stripped of everything valuable, even their coats. Only Dr. Thigpen's clinical thermometer was spared. The Mexicans had no use for that.

Last to Leave.
Villa opened his series of tortures with the statement that if the four men got out alive they would be the last Americans to leave any territory he controlled. After he had ordered their death on the battlefield he shut off all protest with: "Don't say a word to me, or I'll shoot you myself."

VICE-PRESIDENT'S FAREWELL
DINNER

Arrangements Perfected in Capital City to Honor Distinguished Guest

PHOENIX, Nov. 10.—The farewell dinner to be tendered to Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall tomorrow night at the Hotel Adams promises to be one of the most brilliant functions of the year.

As soon as the tickets were placed on sale at the office of the Chamber of Commerce the rush for seats began and it is probable that the entire number of guests that it is possible to accommodate, 200, will have secured their tickets before tonight.

The reception committee, composed of Ancil Martin, chairman; John Denett, Jr., vice-chairman; George U. Young, T. E. Parrish, D. B. Hearse, John Birdno, G. E. Noll, J. R. Hamilton, C. H. Akers, L. B. Christy, J. J. Gillen, R. C. Stanford, L. D. Damer, George A. Olney, H. Ross, L. T. Carpenter, H. D. Marshall, Sylvan Ganz, E. W. Thayer, J. C. Adams, E. T. Collins and Frank T. Lyman, will receive the guests on the mezzanine floor of the hotel at 7:30 o'clock.

At the dinner John D. Loper, superintendent of city schools, will preside and Congressman Carl Hayden will act as toastmaster. Speeches will be made by J. H. Kibbey, the governor, the mayor and by the vice-president.

It is intended to make the decorations of the dining room particularly elaborate and the world famed roses of the Salt River valley will form the leading motif in the color scheme. This part of the preparations is in the hands of Secretary of State Sidney P. Osborn and Justice of the Peace Frank De Souza.

If there's to be any interfering in Mexico's internal affairs Carranza proposed to do it himself.

Thus far we've not been favored with any screeds from Jack Johnson on the perils of too much preparedness.

MILITIA BOYS LEAVE
FOR THEIR HOME

Only Two Companies of National Guard Will Remain on Duty in the District—Lack of Funds is Given as One of Reasons for Withdrawal of Part of Military Force.

The state military force in the district was reduced this week by the departure on Tuesday and Wednesday of approximately two hundred men. For the present two companies will remain in the district, one stationed at Morenci and one at Clifton.

It is reported that one reason for withdrawal of part of the State militia was due to the fact that the militia warrants were not negotiable at the banks and that there was some uncertainty surrounding the time of their ultimate payment.

The soldier boys were busy during the first part of the week folding their tents and making preparation for their departure. Most of them were elated when the order came for their release from duty. Camp life had grown monotonous and they were anxious to hurry back to their homes.

When it became known in Phoenix that Governor Hunt had issued an order for the withdrawal of the troops E. W. Lewis, Attorney for the Shannon Copper Company, called at the Governor's office where a conference lasting an hour, was held between the Chief Executive and the legal representative of the Shannon Copper Company.

Attorney Lewis, who is the Phoenix representative for the mine managers, admitted that he talked with the governor about some matters in connection with the strike. "I called to find out if there is any truth in the rumor that all the militia will be withdrawn from the strike district," he said.

"I was advised by the governor that all the militia will be withdrawn immediately except two companies, one of which will be stationed at Clifton and one at Morenci," added Lewis.

There are sixty-five men in a company. This will mean the sending home of about 200 men, as there are about 320 militiamen in the strike district at the present time.

Attorney Lewis left Monday night for El Paso to meet J. W. Bennie, manager of the Shannon Copper Company, who has rejoined Manager Norman Carmichael of the Arizona Copper company and Manager Milton McLean of the Detroit, after a visit in Chicago.

Gov. Hunt said on Monday that he does not feel it is his place to make public correspondence received from J. H. Myers, special representative of the department of labor, who was sent to the southwest on account of the Clifton strike and who is now in El Paso.

Hywel Davis of Lexington, Ky., former president of the Kentucky Coal Operator's association, who has been appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson as conciliator in the Clifton strike is daily expected to reach the southwest. This is Davis' third appointment as an arbitrator in labor difficulties in the last sixteen months. He acted in both the Colorado and Ohio coal strikes.

Gov. Hunt has not decided which two companies of the militia will be retained in the strike zone.

In making this order it is understood that the governor has taken into consideration the fact that perhaps 75 per cent of the militiamen are men who are serving the state in this capacity at the expense of their business interests, and inasmuch as there is some doubt as to whether the troops will be able to collect from the state (for many months at least) the small wages which are paid them, it was deemed best to release as many from military service as possible. In view of the fact that the funds of the state which were to be used in paying the men have been tied up by litigation, it may be necessary to wait until another legislature convenes and makes an appropriation before the state can discharge this indebtedness.

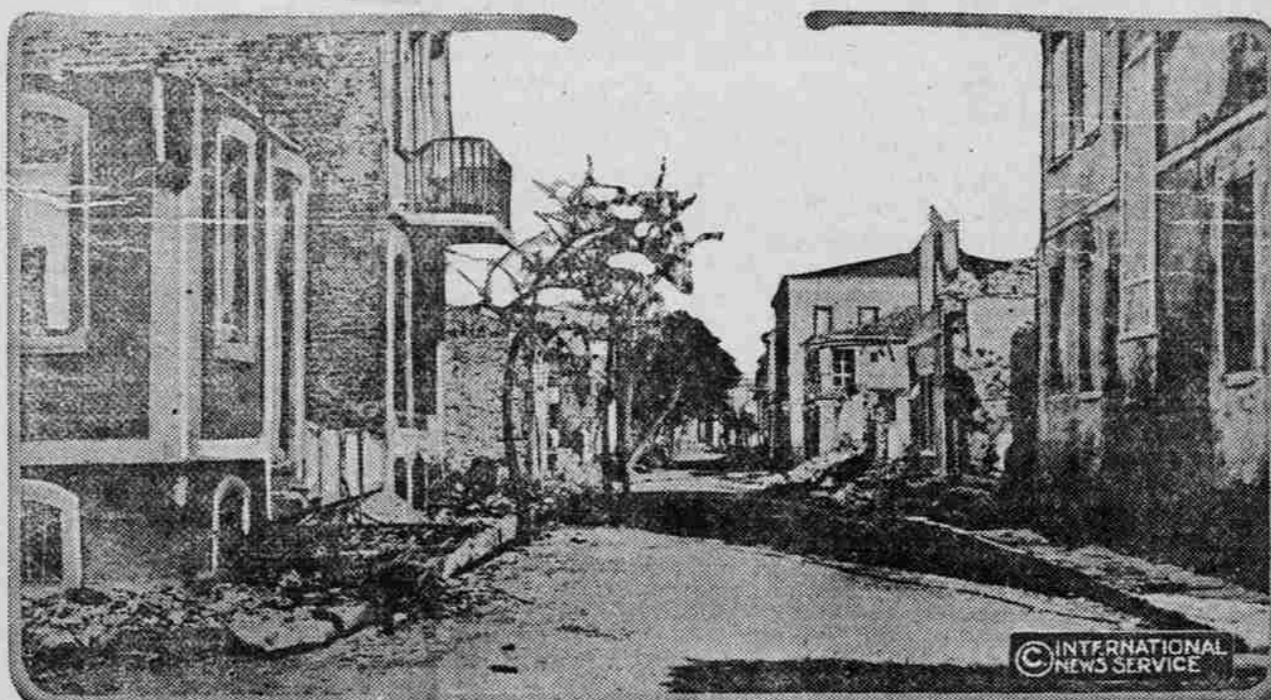
It is also held that as there has been little or no disorder at Clifton since the strike started, it was a useless expense on the part of the state in keeping the district under the heavy military guard, and taking all of these circumstances into consideration, it was decided to call in all but a small portion of the guardsmen.

Major Donkersley will remain at Clifton in command of what troops are left on the scene. The boys are to be given their discharges today or tomorrow.

Webster Captures Badger—

Reese Webster came to Clifton Wednesday afternoon and brought with him a young badger which he had captured near Clifton. He noticed the animal near the roadside and stopping his machine grabbed it by the neck and succeeded in getting it into a sack and bringing it to Clifton where it is now on exhibition at Riley's Confectionery. The local sports are arranging for a match between the badger and the best bull dog in town, said match if arrangements are perfected, to take place on Sunday afternoon. The contest will be of the money variety this time and if pulled off as scheduled some exciting sport may be expected.

TURKISH TOWN RUINED BY SHELL FIRE



This is a view in the Turkish city of Chanak, which was utterly wrecked by shells from the British artillery.

BASS-BAKER

Former Deputy Sheriff Takes Unto Himself a Wife and Newly Weds Showered With Congratulations.

On Monday a party from Mule Creek registered at the Clifton Hotel which soon aroused the curiosity of the proprietor and guests.

In the party were W. H. (Holland) Bass. His actions at once aroused the suspicion of local cattlemen and two or three cowboys were put on his trail. At the same hotel W. H. Baker and his sister, Miss Minnie Baker, registered. Instead of romping around with the balance of the herd, as was his usual custom, Holland showed an inclination for grazing by himself, but never straying far from the Clifton Hotel. The trailers soon reported that Holland had made a big circle on Hill's Addition and brought up in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. Then the news spread rapidly. There was to be a wedding and local cowboys carried the news far and wide.

Accompanied by her brother the bride and Mr. Bass entered the automobile in front of the Clifton Hotel at nine o'clock. In the bridal car was Mrs. Sam Abraham, Mrs. Vandaveer, Mr. McLaughlin, Miss Minnie Baker, W. H. Bass and W. H. Baker. As the car moved down the East Side S. C. Swift and wife smelled a mouse and trailed in behind with their Buick. The trail led to the office of Judge Laine, where his honor performed the marriage ceremony in the presence of Mr. McLaughlin, of El Paso; Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Swift, Mrs. Vandaveer, Mrs. Sam Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bass, W. H. Baker, Mr. J. Winders, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Slaughter.

Unsuspecting the bridal couple left the court house intending to return to the Clifton Hotel but they recoiled without their hosts. Eleven autos were drawn up on the outside of the court house filled with friends of the contracting couple. The decorations consisted of tin cans, bells, horns, and other musical instruments. The bridal parade made its way over town and most of the inhabitants thought a riot had started. This was followed by a dance at the Clifton Hotel and a supper at the Arizona restaurant. At the last minute an effort to kidnap Holland and take him to Lordsburg was foiled by the astuteness of night clerk Bunker.

Miss Minnie Baker, the bride, is an accomplished and beautiful young lady and has made her home in the Mule Creek section for many years. Mr. Bass is a cattleman in that section and was formerly deputy sheriff at Metcalf where he won an enviable record as a peace officer. Mr. and Mrs. Bass expect to make their home in Clifton.

What the cowboys are worrying about is how Holland ever succeeded in winning such a pretty bride.

APPEAL FOR AID.

"This strike is more than the concern of the Western Federation of Miners. Other crafts in the district are out and if the unions are defeated as they surely will be if funds are not forthcoming, it will be only a question of time until organized assaults will be made upon the other unions of Arizona. Now is the time to stop the mining companies. Now is the time to win a victory for union labor in the state that will, for a long time to come, insure to us added strength and will gain for the working people better conditions and better wages. Money is all that is needed. WE HAVE ASSURANCE THAT NO STRIKE-BREAKERS WILL BE TOLERATED IN THE DISTRICT. The men will stay out as long as they can get the necessities of life upon which to live and the grass will grow in the streets of Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf before the strikers will give in, provided they are supported throughout the state in the right manner and the manner in which they deserve to be supported."—Arizona Labor Journal.

It is said to have been a great year for babies, the birth rate being unusually large. They will be needed to fill the gaps made in the ranks of the human race by warfare.

NEW BOND FILED.

Sheriff Cash Files Supplemental Bond in Sum of \$32,000.00.

On account of the withdrawal of four of his bondsmen this week Sheriff James G. Cash on Thursday filed a supplemental bond in the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars. The bondsmen who withdrew were all from Duncan and included Ed Heas, W. W. Wilkey, W. F. Willis and J. A. Martin.

The amount of the sheriff's bond is ten thousand dollars and the supplemental bond filed and approved by the Chairman of the Board on Friday was composed of Mrs. S. J. Haggan, G. A. Franz, B. F. Bowman, D. D. Boyles, W. D. Tucker, Arthur Slaughter, R. R. Webster, Frank Davis, C. C. Barber.

It is understood that the cause of the withdrawal of the four bondsmen from Duncan was on account of the labor troubles in this district, the bondsmen fearing that the sheriff might be liable on his bond for damages to company property.

A PROCLAMATION OF THANKS-
GIVING

Executive Department
State of Arizona

Regularly recurring in the cycle of human events comes the annual Day of Thanksgiving, when the people of the world's greatest Republic turn with fond remembrance to the earliest days of their national life and earnestly but joyfully perpetuate the custom of holding special ceremonies and festivities commemorative of God's ubiquitous benevolence for which the sturdy settlers of New England's bleak and barren coast, first gave reverent thanks in unison nearly three hundred years ago.

Today, in Arizona whither, with phenomenal encompassment of distance, that lofty civilization inaugurated by our Puritan forefathers has advanced with irresistible tread in obedience to Destiny's decree, an intelligent, liberty-loving populace, mindful of the perpetual, omniscient guardianship of Divine Providence, adhere to a time-honored custom by gratefully acknowledging the beneficence of an omnipotent Creator with appropriate manifestations of gratitude for blessings bountifully bestowed.

There is, in truth, a wealth of Providential gifts calling forth from the sovereign people of Arizona such expressions of gratefulness as commonly characterize the observance of religious feasts. For during the past twelve months, the commerce of the Old World and the New has fostered in a way almost unprecedented the prosperity and development of the mines and ranches of the State, thereby giving greater incentive and wider scope to the endeavors of those who invest and those who toil. And, meanwhile, notwithstanding the great surge of human strife that has engaged the greater part of the civilized world in deadliest conflict, both our Nation and our State, through the graciousness of a kindly God, have successfully held aloof from the maelstrom of destructive warfare, thereby holding inviolate the tenets of true civilization.

Excelling, moreover, in the scale of human valuation, all merely material benefits, however essential they may be, are those incalculable blessings of a spiritual, intellectual and civic nature whereby life is rendered richer and more colorful, and wherein modern civilization in our own State, as elsewhere, finds at once its justification and its perpetuity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Geo. W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby designate and set apart, Thursday, November 25th, A. D. 1915, as a Day of Thanksgiving on which, in churches and at firesides, reverential thanks may be rendered unto God in grateful recognition of countless blessings divinely conferred. And it is likewise earnestly urged that on the Day thus set apart, the thoughtful and ever-considerate people of Arizona may be deeply mindful of the needy, the sick and

CAMERON INJUNCTION DENIED

Proceedings Will Now Be Held To Determine Validity of Grand Canyon Claims.

The denial to Ralph Cameron in the federal court at Phoenix this week of an injunction designated to prevent T. F. Weedon, register, and John J. Birdno, receiver, of the state land office at Phoenix, from proceeding to determine the validity of mining claims at the Grand Canyon held by Cameron, resulted in a partial victory for the government in one of the most sensational and hotly contested trials that has ever been in the courts of Arizona.

Cameron, it is alleged, obtained a monopoly on the livery business at the Grand canyon by locating mining claims around the Bright Angel trail, which is the only path leading to the bottom of the Grand canyon. When the land was withdrawn from settlement by the government, and the canyon dedicated to public uses, suit was started by the United States to oust Cameron from the claims which controlled the only entrance to the canyon. It has been Cameron's contention that the claims contained mineral and were therefore valid under the law; while it has been the effort of the government to show that no mineral was present on the claims, and that Cameron's holdings gave him a monopoly on the livery business at the canyon.

When Weedon and Birdno were appointed to investigate the claims to ascertain whether or not mineral was present, Cameron sought the injunction which was yesterday denied him. Through his attorney he gave notice of appeal.

In addition to the Cameron case, and to the eleven upon which sentences were passed early yesterday afternoon, Teodoro Portola was sentenced to thirteen months in the United States penitentiary at Santa Fe, N. M., for robbing a mail box, and Jose Ravelin was given sixty days in jail for furnishing liquor to an Indian.

The sorrowing so that those who bear the "cross and bitterness of life" may also find reason for thanksgiving.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Arizona to be affixed.

Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 9th day of November, A. D. 1915.

(SEAL)

GEORGE W. P. HUNT,
Governor of Arizona.

Attest:
SIDNEY P. OSBORN,
Secretary of State.

COURT DECIDES BEER IS BEER

Locks, Smell and Taste Count More Than Name, According to Decision.

PHOENIX, Nov. 9.—The supreme court denied the right to sell near beer under the present prohibition law in the case of L. A. Brown on appeal from Cochise county.

The court held that "near beer" is made by those who make beer; sold by those who sell beer; and drunk by those who drink beer, that it looks like beer; smells like beer, and tastes like beer. The name by which it is called cannot affect its kind or quality. It is the stuff of which it is made and not its name that gives it a place among the prohibited liquors named in the constitutional amendment.

The decision is very lengthy. Locally the decision is considered as an aid to the wets for the reason that it makes the law elaborately strict. The lower court had held similarly and its decision was affirmed.

A little experience with censorship might not be without value in the course of military training at Plattsburg.

Cabinet rumors have reached the point where Mr. Bryan is no longer interested.

OATMAN DISTRICT IS
CENTER OF
INTEREST

Center of Tom Reed-Gold Road Mining District is Rapidly Acquiring the Habilitments of a Modern Mining City

OATMAN NOW NUMBERS
NEAR TWO THOUSAND

Town Has Great Prospects in Every Way; Furnished With Electric Lights, Water and Other Conveniences of the City

(By B. X. Dawson)

Oatman, the civic center of the gold district known as the Tom Reed-Gold Road district, is easily accessible from Kingman by automobile and the town has all the appearance of a live, up-to-date mining camp.

The town, in common with most mining camps, is built on rolling hills situated at the base of mountains that surround it on three sides. The buildings, particularly the original structures, are mostly one-story cottages, but with the "boom" now in progress the citizens are banking more and more on the growth of the town, and accordingly are building better and more substantial buildings.

The town lies approximately half way between the Tom Reed mine and the United Easter mine and is in easy reach of the Big Jim, United Eastern Extension, Oatman Mining & Milling Company, Boundary Cone, Orion and a number of other mines. Considering the distance from the railroad, the citizens of the town enjoy unusual advantages. There is a newspaper, running water, electricity, telephone service and in a commercial way the town has enough stores to supply all the needs of the inhabitants in merchandise, drugs, delicacies, etc.

The camp is ideally situated, giving view of the mountains and valley, the murky Colorado river flowing far to the west and the craggy ridges picturesquely surrounding the town on three sides. The purple hills are now dotted daily with new cabins and tents where only a short time ago there was only the varying landscape.

While the Oatman camp is new, it is still old. In the early sixties soldiers of the First California Volunteers ventured into that country and located a number of the now prominent mining properties. One of the first was the Moss, on Silver creek, and the Leland and Mitchell, west of the present town of Oatman. The Moss was famous for its immensely rich gold ore. Its quartz was of that beautiful rose color that was so much sought after by the jewelers in the early days for the making of fobs and watch chains, the quartz being heavy with virgin gold.

But in those days it was impossible to work low grade ores and one by one the big veins were allowed to revert to the government.

In the year 1901, Eli Hilly and others went into the district and discovered the Tom Reed and Ben Harrison claims, which now form the nucleus for one of the greatest gold mining districts in the world. In the scramble for new properties the old claims have been forgotten, but it is evident that these old properties are to make good when the miner comes to fully understand the nature of the ore deposits of the camp.

The district while being at first organized to take in only ten miles in length of the range, has been extended to run from Franconia on the south to the neighborhood of the Burns ranch on the north, a distance of approximately twenty miles. In that area there are many large veins of good grade milling ore, as well as a variety of small ones that carry very high values in gold. In and around the Oatman country is the greatest network of veins, the whole country being interlocked with veins, all of which carry valuable minerals.

Oatman is the center of activity for this rich gold mining district, the richest in Arizona, if not in the entire world, and the prosperity of the town is interlinked absolutely with the development of the mines around it, and happily the influx of new capital which is turning to the Bonanza of the West insures continued and permanent prosperity.